Vol. XXXIX ... No. 12,006.

BUTLER NOMINATED.

HIS CONVENTION AT WORCESTER. A.ROWDY GATHERING, WHICH THE CHAIRMAN MR. TARBOX, KEEPS IN ORDER WITH DIFFICULTY-

A FULL STATE TICKET AND A PLATFORM. The State Convention of the Butler Democrats of Massachusetts met in Worcester yesterday. It was a large gathering, but the Milesian element was very conspicuous in it, and the day was spent largely in noisy wrancling. Whenever Mr. Tarbox, the president, left the chair, the oratory became violent and the Convention noisy. The following ticket was neminated:

For Governor-R. F. Butler, of Lowell. For Lieutenant-Governor-A. C. Woodworth, of

hicopec,
For Secretary-M. T. Donabue, of Fairhaven,
For Altorney-General-W. F. Northend, of Salem,
For Treasure-D. N. Skillings,
For Auditor-D. J. King, of Poston. The platform ignored National issues en-

tirely, and devoted itself to State questions. The Civil Damages act and convict labor were strenuously denounced. The control of corporations was advocated.

THE BUTLER MEN THE TRUE BLUES. CHAIRMAN TARBON CLAIMS THE BUTLER PARTY AS

anvention to-day carried out the exact proprepare I for it by its master, but it did its I work in anything except a monotoneus. Ike way. There were many hitches and a great deal of wrangling and noise; but the not to any real dissension as to the mes of the programma, but to the terms. eratic Convention to-day carried out the exact pro-

any of his Democratic followers of last year. The tineers, who took possession of the Democratic ship last year and set the officers adrift in a yawl, must see that they have no chance of regaining pos

TARBOX MAKES A FIRRY SPEECIL The convention did not bother itself with the formality of a temperary chairman, but piaced the permanent president selected by the State Committee, the Hon. John K. Tarbox, at once in possession

Mr. larbox, although of New-England lineage, might pass anywhere as a typical South Carolinian, having the straight, black hair, sallow complexion, in-carnest look of the genuine palmetto chivalry, He dresses, too, in a suit of solemn black, but his fire-eating words are a good deal modified by a pair of spectacles. He made a vigorous speech in good oratorical style, devoted almost entirely to an assertion of the regularity of the organization represented by the convention, and to heaping scorn and ridicule upon the other wing of the party. He denounced the Paneuil Hall managers as factious and di loyal and focs to the party welfare. He showed the absurdity of men who had voted for Horace Greeley and Charles Francis Adams attempting to exclude everybody from a Democratic comvention who favored Benjamin F. Butler. A short extract from his speech will show its tone, and at the same time exhibit the position of the convention. Referring to the resolution of the Executive Committee last year to exclude the Butler men, he

On the eve of the convention at Woreester the committee proceeded to execute the threat. A pronounced majority, nearly or quite two-thirds of the delegates, were in favor of Entler's nomination. That they represented a very mach farrer proportion of the Democrats of the state is shown conclusively in the election results. Under these conditions the committee's simple office was to allow the people their will, and themselves to gracefully submit or manifally robel.

But it seems from long habit of giving law and command to the Democratic party, they had come to contider their right to rule it as prescriptive. They forcet they were servants and assumed the master. "I am the State," and the royal cypitat. "We are the party," decrease the committee. Upon presents such as a Leuisie

what were the representatives of the people in such emercency to do-to submit famely I They acted also men worthy the rights they dared maintain. They set d in the spirit of the men of 177-6, who receed the infant reputate in the craile of revolution. They acted as should have the men of 187-6, when frame strode triumpliant over the prostrate ballot into the Nation's high seal. They did the bidding of their constitutions. They assembled in the place whose they were summoned to meet, in the had secured by their around, the State Committee, for their use. They committed no "burglary." They but took peacable possession of their own promises. In the name and by the high warrant of the Peimocracy of the State they organized the convention and performed the trust they were charged with. It the procedure was irregular in any point of parliamentary form the poulour railfication has legitimized it. Our title rests on the firm basis of the consent of the people, as the Nation stands invincible in its authority in spite of the irregular action of its founders.

eponerbility of taking possession of the hall has

The responsibility of taking possession of the hall has been faisers imputed to General Butter. Here not critical to that honer. It was the act of the delerates, manfally done in righteons self-defence.

Insided in their insidence self-defence.

Insided in their insidence self-defence.

Insided in their insidence authority to adjourn it we power resident in the convention alone, and subsequently assembled themselves together in Fancari But. Her selected as their candidate for Governer, the most distinguished Democrat in the State, their strongest mane by which to conjure the Democracy, whom the Democrate in the State, their strongest mane by which to the State, their strongest mane by which to the State, their strongest mane by which to the point of 200,000 they counted less than 16,000 votes. They say now tend they are the Democratic party, and there is some other; that their inconsiderable faction, warroely substantial enough to ass a visible shadow in the point all seld, so contemptible and harmiess that the Republican party patronizes and normalis, is all that is left of the galant array of 198,000 mm who matched to the poils with Hidea in 1876. It is not true, but the point of the poils with Hidea in 1876. It is not true, but the point of the same that Jufferson unfaried floats here, unstained, anoministed over a hundred theusand free men and true Democrate I is organized, too, for effective battle in hemali of the cherished principles and intensity to share in its rewards of a National Democratic triumph, but to help to be here it.

BUILER SUDDENLY NOMINATED. The usual committees were appointed by the Chair. As soon as this was done the convention was hastily committed to Butler to avoid any chance for a Cebate and to head off a small element led by a young Irish ward politician from Boston, named Beley, who had been threatening to make muschief

the night before. Mr. Lathrop, of Springfield

offered the following resolution:

The resolution was adopted with very moderate convention got over its merriment at this mournful expression of dissent from the solitary objector.

When silence was restored, a motion for the apmanagers, and adopted after some feeble opposi-tion, in which the impressible Riley was conspicu-THE DEMOCRACY OF MASSACHUSETTS-THE ons. The purpose of thus shutting the convention Butler Independents (sore-head Republicans), who meet to-morrow, can indorse at least in part. The

question of prolonging the life of the old State commise was reached by continuing the old organizastrong Milesian element for a rum- tion and ordering the appointment of a committee

A GUSH OF ORATORY AND NOISE.

In the afternoon there was nothing more to be

an ado over the want of capacity of the big to see which could shout the londest for a enough, however, to show that Butler has not lost | vocal fray with yells and jeers. After a few minutes the anti-interest man got a chance to wind up his speech, but the Boston man had the best wind, Democrats and insist that Butler's supporters are | shouting out, as the Communist left the stand: "1 would not give a d-- for your speech."

tolerably respectful hearing. Among them was a fresh convert to Butlerism named Edward Hamil-

all the clamor and altereations, and the stupidity of committees sent out to do work which they were too ignorant to perform, the scheme prepared by Butler's friends was finally carried out.

A platform declining all expression of opinion on National questions, and confining itself closely to the points Butler wants to make in his canvass this year, was adopted without debate. It was reported by Colonel Haggett, of Lowell. The new features in it are the plank against convict labor, and that assalling the "civil damages" law passed by the

vention in 1880 were J. K. Tarbox, of Lawrence, David Powers, of Springfield, M. J. McCafferty, of Worcester, and Jonas H. French, of Gloucester.

Warren was born in Manhaitanyide, and is about Warren was born in Manhaitanyide, and is about

The committee appointed to present a list of fif-teen members at large to serve on the State Cen-tral Committee, reported the following names: Ital Committee, reported the following names:
John K. Tarbex, Lawrence; Jonas H. French, Gloucester; John P. McDavitt, Boston; James D. Dewer, Randolph; Wm. H. Pallins, Helvoire; P. J. Maguire, Heston; Geo. R. Spurr, Worceaer; Marcolins H. Fietcher, Westford; H. C. Batterwarth, Brookfield; John A. Cenwell, Fall River; Wm. Northend, Saien; James Christol, Boston; F. W. Ely, Westfield; Michael Hurley, Lynn; Thomas Kliey, Boston.

The list was accepted. At 4:10 p. ia. the convention was dissolved.

THE PLATFORM.

STATE ISSUES ONLY-THE BUILDE MEN THE MA-

JOHITY OF THE PARTY-FREE WHISKEY. The resolutions reported to the Butler Convention and adopted as the party platform are as follows: First-Regarded, That the Democrats of Massachusatis, annual convention assembled, hereby resident their evotion to the time-banared principles of the Demo-

cratic party of the country.

Second-Resolved, That we recognize at this juncture in the affairs of our party the fundamental Democratic maxim of the "right of the majority to rule," and we deprecate and condomn any political acts, by whomsever performed, which threaten this cardinal tener of

ever periodised, which threated this cardinal fence of our political faith.

Third—Recoled, That we stockedly regret that a portion of the bemocracy during the last year have refused to be governed by the decision of the majority, but we carnestly and cerdinally invite them to remite with us, and to make common cause to our contest with the party which now rules the Commonwealth.

Fourth—Resolted, That the coming election is for State filters along and we deprecate the discussion in this campaign of National issues as trading to create divisions between the men of different parties who are in intire necord upon all questions at issue which affect as administration of the affairs of our beloved Commonwealth.

the administration of the affairs of our beloved contion coatth.

Fifth—Resoired, That we demand rigid economy in expenditure in all numbripal and State affairs, and the
aboutton of all stoccurs and unnecessary offices.

Stath—Resoired, That we insist that the government
of the State be administered by these officers only who
are provided for by our Constitution, and that their
powers to not delegated to commissions or bourds, devised and created to avoid responsibility, or to conceal
incompetency and mahadiministration.

Secenth—Resoired, That we demand such wise legislation as shall competall corporate bodies to which the
State has granted the power to take private property
for public uses so to exercise their functions as to place
the considerations of the public good above those of
private interest.

Private interest.

Eighth-Resolved. That the burdens of necessary taxa-

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1879.

property, and that our laws should be so amended that no property shall escape its just share of such taxation by any device or evasion of the owner, but that no property should be subjected to double taxation.

Nink-Resided, That we are opposed to any system of convict labor in our prisons which brings its products into competition with the free labor of our citizens.

Tenth-Resided, That by successive laws access to the polls has been unnecessarily restricted and the voter systematically but lered in the exercise of his right. We demand therefore that the laws in regard to regist auton be made simple and uniform throughout the State, and that the section of the Constitution which makes the payment of a tax a prerequisite to voting be renealed.

THE CANDIDATES.

Daniel N. Skillings, the Batler Democratic that party in 1878 for the same place, but ran on the was also the Democratic and Prohibition candidate for the nonlines for Attorney-General, and David J. King, the candidate for Anditor, ran on the Greenback tleast for the same places hast year. On the 12th mst. the Greenbackers again nominated Mr. King.

AN UNEXPLAINED SHOOTING.

UNFORTUNATE INTRUSION OF A MILKMAN. POLICEMAN DOOLEY SHOOTS JAMES WARREN, WHOM HE FOUND IN HIS HOUSE-THE OFFICER'S EX-PLANATION-WARREN'S ANTE-MORTEM STATE-

Charles O. Dooley, patrolman of the Eighteenth Precinct, at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning shot and probably fatally wounded James Warren, a milkman, whom he found in his house at No. 102 East One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st.

Dooley's statement is that he had received leave of absence from the station the night before, and was sleeping upon a mattress on the floor in the centre of the room, he saw the figure of a man standthat he was a burglar, Hooley drew his revolver and fired. The man uttered a shrick of pain, ru-hed past him and out of the house, jumped into his

James Warren, his milkman and neighbor. Withnear by he gave himself into the hands of Officer to him what he had done. Warren was found by Officer Crout in the basement of Ware's bakery, No. 2,266 Third-ave., where he had alighted from his wagon. He asked the boy in attenuance for a glass of water and said that he had been shot by Deeley. Mr. Ware was called, and when he appeared Warren was sitting on one of the steps, leaning against the casement and partly unconscious. Dr. George Stinerr, of No. 110 East One-hundredanti-twenty-seventh-st., was at once summoned. It was from that the bail had entered Warren's right lung, lodging in the back. The wounded man was conveyed to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital.

Walliam Swenarron, a milkana, living at No. 65 East One-hundred-and-eighteenthist, said yesterdar to a Frince reporter that he was met by Warren after he had left Dooley's house. He noided:

"I was in One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st, at a quarter before 5 o'clock, pouring out milk for a castomer, when Warren drave up to me and cried out:

"Swenarton! Swenarton! Come here, for God's saic; Furstor! Swenarton! Come here, for Then he started his horse again. I looked up the street and saw a man running toward us. Fearing that I might get shot as well thurried out of the street. I tried to follow Warren, but he was out of sight. I do not see him again."

Dooley was taken before Justice Kilbreth in the Yorkville Police Court, and after making his statement was allowed to go on his own recognization, to appear September 24. But yesterday afternoon his rearrest was ordered. Officer Crout in the basement of Ware's bakery, No.

ton, who was retreached out of an office connected with the Hoosac Tunnel by Governor Talbot. This patriot read a tedious manuscript charging the Republican party with all manner of corruption and extravagance.

Finally, Chairman Tarbox settled the row by disposing of the orator, who submitted to be led off the platform.

CONCLUDING INCIDENTS.

It is hardly worth while following in detail the turbulent proceedings of the afternoon. In spite of to the corner, but the only words he said to me were, 'You go back to the house,' I generally hang the milk-ball on the knob of the deer in the back hall, where Mr. Warren comes in and fills it without disturbing us. But last night I forgot to do it. I suppose Warren, not finding it there, started to look for it, and seeing it in the parlor where I was sleeping where it stood on the sawing machine with the lamp, which was burning low, he probably thought to fill it without disturbing me, for it contained the milk this morning. I can't understand why he did not knock harder or try to awaken me. We have been so annoyed by dranken mea lately that I have no doubt my husband thought that one of them had entered the house to rob us.'

Coroner Ellinger in the afternoon procured

in it are the plank against coeviet labor, and that assaiing the "civil damages" hav passed by the last Legislature, which makes owners of buildings rents for the sale of liquor liable to prosecution for damages resulting from such sale.

The Committee on the Ticket reported the following names, which were adopted by the convention:

For Lieutenant-Governor—A. C. Weodworth, of Chiesepee.

For Lieutenant-Governor—A. C. Weodworth, of Chiesepee.

For Severary of State—M. T. Bonahue, of Somerville. For Itemany General—William B. Northend, of Salem. For Itemany General—William B. Northend, of Salem. For Itemany General—William B. Northend, of Salem. For Author—Davis J. King, of Boston.

Woodworth is a Republican who joined Butler last year. He will no doubt be indured by the Independents to-morrow. The others are Democrats, the delegates selected to go to the National Control of the control of the

Worcester, and Johns R. Frence, of Court of the Care was taken that there should be no vacancy in the Butler delegation to that convention by appointing the following alternates: John Boyle O'Eelly, of Boston, Nathan Clark, of Lynn, Charles H. Strauss, of Hingham, and John M. Way,

him for eight years, said that he was a man of good labits, strictly temperate, and very generally liked. Charles Dooley was appointed a member of the police force in 1874. In December, 1878, he was dismissed for being off his post with another officer. He appealed to the courts, and on July 7 of the present year was reinstated. Recently he was again charged with neglect of duty.

Dooney was under arrest last right in the Eighteenth Preem t Station-house. The officer and spout the afternoon down-town with his counsel, Mr. Levino, and returned to the station-house at 60 chock. He still insists that he mistook Warren for a bargiar when he came upon him mexpectedly. From the Ninety-ninth Street Hessitia the following dispatch was received last right at Police Headquarters: "Warren's condition is very low, the probability being tout he will die to-night."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AGRICULTURISTS OUT IN FORCE.

ROCHESTER, V. Y., Sept. 17. - fue attendance of Western New York State Fair to-day is immense, and ow excellent.

LA CHAPELLE AS BASY WINNER.

SAN FRANCISC'S, Sept. 17.—The walking-match closed last night, La chapele being an easy winner, scoring US; miles to Vun Beig's 184.

THE EXHIBITION YESTERDAY.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—I we've thousand people had been admitted to the exhibition up to 1 o'clock to-day. The receipts up to Naturiay last were \$55,000.

SHERIDAN TO PUT DOWN THE UTES.
CHICAGO, Sont. 17.—Lieutemant-ticeneral Sheridan has received instructions to detail a surface of force from the nearest agency to streat the insured and the fiver.

on White River.

TWO LONG TRAINS OF ODD FELLOWS.

BALLIMORE, Sept. 17.—The Grand Lodge of Odd
Fellows west on an excursion to-lay to Pen Mar and High
Rocal, on the samulat of the tiline Ridge. A large party went
asong, filling two long trains on the Western Maryland Bailroad.

THE BISHOP OF MICHIGAN CONSECRATED.

servinolites occupied nearly latter hours.

SENATOR BLAINE AT A STATE FAIR.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 17.—The formal opening of the state Fair tow place at 10 a.m. totally. The exercises consisted of brief addresses by Senator Biance and Dautel F. Davies. In the afternoon senator Biance dovernor Garcelon and ex-Governor Farram delivered abbrevies. and ex-Governor Persam delivered andrewes.

AMERICAN GYNECOLOGIOAL SOCIETY.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The annual convention of the American Gynecological Society met this marning at the Johns Ropains University. Papers were read by Dr. J. F. Watte, of Bunfalo; Dr. R. Battey, of Georgia; Dr. J. R. Chadwick, and Dr. A. D. canciair, of Reston.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

LOUD CALLS FOR "THE RECORD." CONGRESSMEN VERY MUCH IN WANT OF THIS PUB-LICATION BUT UNABLE TO GET IT-SILVER-

The Democratic clerks who have been put in charge of the work of indexing The Record, in place of the experts previously employed, are so slow about their work that Congressmen are impatiently asking why they cannot get The Record, which is thus delayed. The Government bought 530,000 ounces of silver yesterday. A Parliamentary report has been received from London, which takes a gloomy view of the present situation of trade.

CAMPAIGN ORATORS KEPT WAITING. THE UNEXPECTED RESULT OF A CERTAIN HEAD-

LONG DEMOCRATIC GRAB AT PATRONAGE IN

gress are not very successful in their attempts to re-form the service of the Government by discharging briefly responded. experienced and faithful errotoyés of the Republican, House and Senate. A notable instance of this The Congressional Lecord.

The work of indexing The Record is one of consid-The gentlemen who have made the ingained a National reputation for their skill. and House some of the young gentlemen who were office, insisted that the indexing was a Democratic be compelled to surrender their work. The to show that the treatier tribes have partial

signed to them The old experts, however, in their bid had proweeks after the adjournment of Congress. This is a

INV TITEGRAPH TO THE PHINENE.

ment has just received from London a copy of a ent relating to trade with the United States, made in reply to a Parliamentary inquery of the

This document reveals in a very striking way the fact of the coastantle increasing exports from the United States to Great Britain, and of the rapidly decreasing exports from Great Britam to the United States. The report of the American Bureau of Statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, shows tistics for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 1879, shows that the total exports of American merchandse and specie to fareat firstain amounted to \$363,013,646, while the total imports for the same period nanounted to only \$111,971,796, being an excess of exports over imports of \$251,041,880. In other words, the exports from America to Great Britain were more than three times the amount of importations from that country.

The Parhamentary document presents a doleful account of the decline of British exportations, and shows that Great Britain, year by year, appears to become more dependent agent the United States. In the one article of admards excent and bulls, the importations into the United States had increased in value from about \$60,000

States had increased in value from about \$60,000 in 1873 to nearly \$6,000,000 in 1875.

SILVER AND THE TREASURY. HALF A MILLION OUNCES PURCHASED-COIN MORE PLESTIFUL THAN BANK NOTES.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCR.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The Treasury Department to-day purchased 530,000 onness of fine The delegates selected to go to the National Conention in 1880 were J. K. Tarbox, of Lawrence,

Mrs. Warren says that she had no suspicion of an offers were made for Philadelphia and San Francisco.

Mrs. Warren says that she had no suspicion of an offers were made for Philadelphia and San Francisco. silver, deliverable at the Philadelphia Mint. Other ket rate, as construed by the Department, were declined. Indications at the freasory Department are that the number of salver dollars which will be got into circulation this mostle will, for the first time, equal the monthly comage. As far as Wash-ington is concerned, the standard dollars are al-ready much more pleutiful than bank notes.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE. A COMPLIMENT FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- A prominent official of the Treasury Department, whose duties for the last twenty years have been such as to give him an intimate knowledge of the management of the New-York Custom House, said to-day that the uffairs of that institution have never within his memory been so efficiently managed as since the appointment of General Merritt to the Collectorship. The Government, he continued, is better served, the revenues are collected with greater economy, and the long-

THE BATTLE-FLAGS OF CONNECTICUT.

of the establishment moves more smoothly

HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE AT THE CELEBRA-TION IN HARTFORD YESTERDAY-GENERAL HAW-

LLY'S CAPITAL SPEECH.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17 .- It is estimated that nearly 100,000 people, not residents of this city, were here to-day to participate in the ceremonies of Fing Day-the conveyance of the old battle-flags from the State Arsenal to the new Capitol. Ten-thousand veterans assembled in Busnell Park this forenoon; and a procession, in which the 1st Regiment of the National Guard participated, and over which General Joseph R. Hawley was Colof Mar of the procession the buildings were elegantly dece rated. There were three magnificent arctes on Main-st. delivered the colors, which are to be placed in beautiful cases in the vestibule, to Governor Andrews, and in so

doing, said:
Your Excellency: We are more than ten thousand challens who were solders from Connecticut in the late war for union and liberry. We come in obedience to an invitation of our beloved Commonwealth to bring these eight flars from the temperary resting place to their final home in our great and beautiful Capitol. For the great honor and pleasure of the day we are gradeful to the General Assembly, to you, the third Magistrate, and to the great concourse of citizens who have testified their extinne good will in many ways. We shall make many pligrimages to

he shrine where these standards are to rest. We shall PRESIDENT HAYES IN OHIO,

A SPEECH AT YOUNGSTOWN.

AN IMMENSE GATHERING OF PROPER TO SEE THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL SHERMAN-BEUNION

President Hayes, General Sherman and the party of people accompanying them left for Youngstown, Ohio, yesterday. They were saluted with guns at various places along the crowds of people at the stations. At Youngstown there was a large gathering, both of the veterans of the 234 Ohio, the old r giment in

which the President served, and of the people generally. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Hayes, General Sherman and others. The day was one of great public testivity.

POPULAR EXCITEMENT VERY GREAT.

INCIDENTS ALONG THE LINE OF THE RAILROAD-YOUNGSTOWN DECORATED LAVISHLY FOR THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE DAY -- THE EECEPHON

was emptying its population into Your getown to do

square, where the President was introduced by

to what had occurred since the President was here The Tribune says: "At the forthcoming: 1875, He said: "We welcome the President as prosperity he has been, under Ged, instrumental in tration suffied by no scandal. We welcome him as legally detends, and whose laws he wisely and honestly executes."

The President responded in a brief speech as fol-

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1879.

An election took place to-day in Elginshire heart, he will never be forgotten in the valley where he lived. My friends, as I began I must close, with saying the sneaking will occur this afternoon. I thank you to this welcome, and shall detain you for a moment with the introduction of a man who is nonored wherever the sobiler meets who longht for the Union—General Sacr-

The General spoke as follows: Fellow-citizens, as said by the President, it is not the time appointed for speaking. If, by a single word or a single sentence, I come do more to honor him who has come here to-day, I would afford great pleasure, but now the less said the better for you, and I will say the afternoon or this evening what is proper for the occasion. Islways feel at home in Onto, and I thank you for the honors to-day.

After General Sherman's speech, the officers and members of the 23d Regimental Association met for the transaction of business, to which only the members were admitted, after which lunch was

served in the hall in the Park. The decorations were beautiful and very profuse, The crowd was very large, variously estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000. The weather was all that could be desired, and everything was favorable for

a pleasant time.

In the afternoon addresses were made by the President, General Sherman and others. The President spoke at considerable length.

THE ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HAYES,

COMRADES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: After almost a year spent in Washington, engressed in public affairs, it is a great pleasure to visit again my friends in Ohio, and especially to meet so many of my old comrades at this yearly remnon of the 23d Regiment. Since we last met at Willoughby, a year ago, there has been a vast improvement in the business condition of our country. Whatever differences of opinion may be still found among the people of this part of Ohio as to the importance of the resumption of specie payments, and as to the methods by which it has been accomplished, there is one kind of resumption which is very noticeable in Youngstown, and which is making rapid progress in the whole country, about which I imagine we are all heartily agreed. When I last visited this beautiful valley of the Mahoning, four years ago, the financial crisis, and the gloomy outlook for business and labor and capital, occupied the thoughts and depressed the spirits of the people wherever I met them, whether in public assemblies, at their places of business, or at their hospitable homes. Now, however, how great and how gratifying is the change! All around us here, and throughout the country generally, we see cheering and hopeful indications of better times. Not only have specie payments been resumed, but business activity and profitable employment for capital and labor have come also. The chief industry and interest of this valley-the great iron interest-already begins to share largely in the benefit of our improved condition, and I therefore heartily congratulate all classes of citizens in this large assemblage on the present favorable business situation, and on the

There is a subject interesting to every citizen, and especially to those who served in the Union Army, in regard to which I wish to say a few words. Since our last reunion, in several of the States and n Congress, events have occured which have revived the discussion of the question as to the objects for which we fought in the great conflict from 1861 to 1865, and as to what was accomplished by the final triumph of the Union cause. The question is, What was settled by the war! What may those who fought for the Union justly claim; and what ought those who fought for secession, faithfully to accept as the legitimate results of the war !

bright and encouraging prospect which the future

An eminent citizen of our State, Mr. Groesbeck, said some years ago, that "war legislates." He regarded the new constitutional amendments as part of the legislation of the War for the Union, and

A SCHOONER CUT CLEAN IN TWO.

Governor Andrews made a brief and fitting response. regular Army, and General Harland and Borge were

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ANGLO-AFGHAN CONFLICT.

Lospon, Welmesday, Sept. 17, 1879.

AN AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE,

visit of Prince Elsmarck to Vienna, Germany and Loston, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1879.

The Standard's Paris correspondent says tre-German Alliance is almost concluded, he havre-signed. Count Wimpflen will succeed him." LIBERAL VICTORY IN SCOTLAND.

end Narrashire to fill the vacancy in the House of Com-mons, caused by the elevation to the Peerage of Viscount Macduff, a Liberal, on the death of his father, the Earl of Fife. Sir George MacPherson Grant (Liberal) was elected by 959 votes. Mr. Brodle, the Conservative candidate, received 701 votes.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1879. Congress, which America proposed should be held in

BUYING AMERICAN GOODS FOR INDIA. Lospon, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1879. The correspondent of The Standard at

Binekburn says that during the past formicht one of the largest firms of agents in Lancashire have taken more orders for American cotton cloth for India than they received during the same period for all the Eng-lish firms which they represent. A LONDON DISTILLERY BURNED. LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1879.

Sir Edmund Currie's distiliery, in Leonardst., Bromley-by-Bow, London, was burned yesterday. The dannes is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,00,000. THE MORRIS-SMITH RACE.

THE CONTEST WON BY WARREN SMITH,

Halifax, Sept. 17 .- The betting on the Morris-Smith race was lively to-day in tals city. In one case \$2,000 on Smith was overed by \$1,875 on Morris, this being the only terms that Smith's friends could get. Several other large bets were made in Morris's favor. At the start this afternoon, Morris took the water first, but Smith followed so earbily that the start seemed simultaneous. At the Four-Mile House Merris was leading by about a quarter of a length, and to response to a mighty shout from the shore, both sported a little to the turning buovs, reaching them showed his beau work and gained his first material advantage. He made a turn, than which never better was made, and and his course shaped, and had taken about two strokes for home before Morris could get around—gaming about five seconds. When a quarter of a mile from the fluish, Smith was leading by about six lengths, but he shockened his speed white Morris spurfed. Smith crossed the line in 21 min. 50 sec. from the start, official time, and Morris followed in line style two lengths behind. All the way home the near met with a complete ovation, and the cheers culculated at the fluish in a dealening—hout of congentulation.

AN ACCIDENT TO MAYOR STOKLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17 .- Mayor Stokley and wife mee with an accident while driving in the park this afternoon. The front of their carriage broke down. The Mayor was slightly hurt, while Mrs. Stokiev had an zerously. The herse dragged the vehicle for quite a discance, the Mayor helding to the lines until Mrs. Stokley collect out, when he jumped. The horse finally broke away from the wreck and ran a considerable distance

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

ARREST OF A BANK PRESIDENT
New-ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Berry Kussell, president of the Bank of Latayette, now in liquidation, was atmoster, to the Bank of Latayette, now in liquidation, was atmoster, He was sent to tail.

A STUDENT'S DEATH FROM TOAD-STOOLS.

STAMPORD, Comm., Sept. 17.—George Summer Chipman, a student of the Middictown University, age twenty-our, died in Stamford the afternoon, poisoned by cating mushrooms, of toad-stools, so-called.

mushrooms, or tood-stoods, so-called.

TWENTY THOUSAND EMBEZZLED IN PAST LIVING.
CINCINNAII, Sept. 17.—Defective Mead started this merning as Charlesson, S. C. with B. R. Cadwell, who embezsed \$22,000 from the embloyers, Parison & Co., of Charleston. The monor has been squandered in fast living A WIND WEIGH HATTLED THINGS SEVERELY.

BUFFALD, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Larly this morning this region was visited by a violent storm of wind and rain, aget ng only a law minutes. Awainas, emissacy, trees, lences, etc., suffered. The wind blow staty miles an hour.

unner \$2,000 ban to appear as a witness.

A HORITSLE SUIGIDE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—Frank H. Lensing, are sity, residing at Twentieth and Madison-sis, committed suicide to day. He poured coal oil over his clothes, setting himself on fire. The man burned to a crisp. Lensing was formerly a well-known grocer, and had been sick for the past